NPL Site Narrative for Camp Lejeune Military Res. (USNAVY)

CAMP LEJEUNE MILITARY RESERVATION Onslow County, North Carolina

Federal Register Notice: October 4, 1989

Conditions at proposal (June 24, 1988): Camp Lejeune Military Reservation, established in 1941, covers 170 square miles in Onslow County, North Carolina. The complex has a number of facilities, including Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune and the adjoining Marine Corps Air Station New River. The main function of the complex is training. ABC One Hour Cleaners in nearby Jacksonville is also being proposed for the NPL at this time.

This site was originally proposed as "Camp Lejeune Marine Corps Base."

The Navy has identified 76 potential waste disposal areas in Camp Lejeune and designated 22 as posing a potential threat to public health and the environment. Currently, the focus is on "Site #21, Lot #140," a 220- by 890-foot area on the Marine Corps Base where pesticides were mixed and application equipment cleaned. During 1950-51, transformer oil was dumped in an 8-foot-deep pit on the lot. The Navy has detected pesticides, including DDT, DDE, and aldrin, in soil on Site #21.

Ground water at the base is shallow (10 feet) and subsurface formations permeable, conditions that facilitate movement of

contaminants into ground water. An estimated 13,800 people obtain drinking water from wells within 3 miles of Site #21, the nearest one 1,400 feet away.

Camp Lejeune Military Reservation is participating in the Installation Restoration Program, established in 1978. Under this program, the Department of Defense seeks to identify, investigate, and clean up contamination from hazardous materials. The Navy has completed Phase I (records search). Phase II (hydrogeologic investigation) is underway.

Status (October 4, 1989): The Marine Corps, the State, and EPA are negotiating an Interagency Agreement under CERCLA Section 120 for oversight of all activities at Camp Lejeune Military Reservation.

[The description of the site (release) is based on information available at the time the site was evaulated with the HRS. The description may change as additional information is gathered on the sources and extent of contamination. See <u>56 FR 5600</u>, February 11, 1991, or subsequent FR notices.]